

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

18. (currently amended) An electrode with capacity to store hydrogen, comprising:

a metallic substrate material; and

an active compound applied to the substrate material; wherein,

the active compound is fabricated from a paste comprising a dry fraction and a liquid fraction;

the dry fraction comprises a mixture of a-pulverulent particles of hydrogen storage alloy for hydrogen, soot and polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE);

the particles of the hydrogen storage alloy are covered with PTFE in the manner of fibrils; and

the liquid fraction comprising a mixture of water and a higher alcohol which has from 3 to 6 C atoms.

19. (currently amended) The electrode according to claim 1 claim 18, wherein the dry fraction includes approximately 85 to 95 by mass parts of the storage alloy for hydrogen, 2 to 10 parts by mass of soot and 3 to 8 parts by mass of PTFE.

20. (currently amended) The electrode according to claim 1 claim 18, wherein the liquid fraction contains 30 to 70 parts by volume of water and 70 to 30 parts by volume of the alcohol, as well as and a suitable amount of.

polyethylene glycol (PEG) such that the resulting paste contains 0.05 to 0.2% of PEG, based on the dry fraction by mass.

21. (currently amended) The electrode according to claim 1 claim 18, wherein the liquid fraction also contains polyethylene glycol (PEG).

22. (currently amended) The electrode according to claim 4 claim 21, wherein the PEG has a molecular weight of between  $10^5$  and  $5 \times 10^6$  g/mol.

23. (currently amended) The electrode according to claim 1 claim 18, wherein the liquid fraction contains n-propanol and/or n-butanol as alcohol.

24. (currently amended) The electrode according to claim 1 claim 18, wherein the mass ratio of the dry fraction to the liquid fraction is 4:1 to 6:1.

25. (currently amended) A method for producing an electrode with capacity to store hydrogen, comprising:

a metallic substrate material; and

an active compound applied to the substrate ~~mat4rial~~ material; wherein,

the active compound is fabricated from a paste comprising a dry fraction and a liquid fraction;

the dry fraction comprises a mixture of ~~a-pulverulent particles of~~ hydrogen storage alloy for hydrogen, soot and polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE);

the particles of the storage alloy are covered with PTFE in the manner of fibrils; and

the liquid fraction ~~comprising~~ comprises a mixture of water and a higher alcohol which has from 3 to 6 C atoms, said method comprising:

preparing a dry fraction comprising a mixture of [[a]] particles of hydrogen storage alloy for hydrogen, soot and polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE);

preparing a liquid fraction comprising a mixture of water and a higher alcohol which has 3 to 6 C atoms;

mixing the dry fraction and the liquid fraction in a kneading machine until a cohesive paste is formed;

combining coating the resulting paste [[with a]] on the metallic substrate material; and

drying the paste.

26. (currently amended) The method according to claim 8 claim 25, wherein the dry fraction comprises a mixture of approximately 85 to 95 parts by mass of the storage alloy for hydrogen, 2 to 10 parts by mass of soot and 3 to 8 parts by mass of PTFE.

27. (currently amended) The method according to claim 7 claim 25, wherein the liquid fraction comprises a mixture of 30 to 70 parts by volume of water, 70 to 30 parts by volume of the alcohol, and a suitable amount of polyethylene glycol (PEG) such that the resulting paste contains 0.05 to 0.2% of PEG, based on the dry fraction by mass.

28. (currently amended) The method according to claim 7 claim 25, wherein the liquid fraction comprises a mixture which also contains polyethylene glycol (PEG).

29. (currently amended) The method according to claim 11 claim 28, wherein the PEG has a molecular weight of between  $10^5$  and  $5 \times 10^6$  g/mol.

30. (currently amended) The method according to ~~claim 8~~ claim 25, wherein the alcohol comprises one of n-propanol and n-butanol.

31. (currently amended) The method according to ~~claim 8~~ claim 25, wherein the dry fraction and the liquid fraction are mixed in a mass ratio of approximately 4:1 to 6:1.

32. (currently amended) The method as claimed ~~claim 8~~ claim 25, wherein:

the paste is compressed to form a sheet; and dried.

~~after drying, the sheet is combined as an active compound with the substrate material.~~

33. (currently amended) The method according to ~~claim 15~~ claim 32, wherein the sheet is combined with the substrate material by rolling.

34. (currently amended) The method according to ~~claim 8~~ claim 25, wherein:

the paste is applied directly to the substrate material; and dried.

~~the substrate material is then dried to obtain the active compound.~~

35. (currently amended) The method according to ~~claim 17~~ claim 34, wherein the paste is applied to the substrate material by rolling.

36. (currently amended) A negative electrode in an alkaline storage battery with positive nickel oxide electrode, said electrode having a capacity to store hydrogen, and comprising:

a metallic substrate material; and

an active compound applied to the substrate material; wherein,

the active compound is fabricated from a paste comprising a dry fraction and a liquid fraction;

the dry fraction comprises a mixture of a-pulverulent particles of hydrogen storage alloy for hydrogen, soot and polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE);

the particles of the storage alloy are covered with PTFE in the manner of fibrils; and

the liquid fraction comprising a mixture of water and a higher alcohol which has from 3 to 6 C atoms.